

RURAL DISTRICT
OF
GLANFORD BRIGG
LINCOLNSHIRE

ANNUAL
HEALTH REPORT

1946

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General Provision of Health Services.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH—

F. J. O. KING, M.B., B.C.H., B.A.O.
(PART TIME)

CHIEF SANITARY AND HOUSING INSPECTOR—
MALCOLM H. McINTOSH, M.R. SAN. I.,

SANITARY INSPECTORS—

S. GRIMSHAW

E. H. KERRIDGE

*(Returned to duty January, 1946 and left this
employment April, 1946)*

G. S. SENNITT

(on Active Service)

PUPILS—

L. HOWSON

(on Active Service)

J. CABOURNE

(on Active Service)

J. ROBINSON

(on Active Service)

M. SILVERWOOD

CHIEF CLERK—

MISS A. WHITE

ADVISORY OFFICER—

GEORGE W. FOSTER

Glanford Brigg Rural District Council.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,

53 BRIDGE STREET,

BRIGG.

*To the Chairman and Members of the
Rural District Council of Glanford Brigg.*

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary Condition of the Glanford Brigg Rural District during 1946, with a Synopsis of Statistics, both Vital and Sanitary, for the year 1946. Herewith incorporated is the Report of the Chief Sanitary Inspector, Mr. Malcolm H. McIntosh, M.R.S.I.

I have the honour to be, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your faithfully,

FRANCIS J. O. KING.

Natural and Social Conditions of the District.

The Rural District of Glanford Brigg comprises an area of about 137,674 acres. The population at census 1931 was 28,177, in 1934 28,280. The district is bounded on the North and East by the River Humber, on the South by the Rural Districts of Gainsborough, Caistor and Grimsby, on the West by the River Trent. To the Glanford Brigg Rural Area was added in 1936, Winterton Urban Area, 3,818 acres, and Roxby-cum-Risby Urban Area, comprising 4,900 acres. Portion of the Parish of Wrawby was removed from the Rural District (added to Brigg Urban District).

Two parallel ranges of hills cross the District running approximately North and South. They are called the Cliff and the Wolds. The former has an average elevation of 200 feet above datum. It is formed of oolite limestone. The latter running in a South Easterly direction from Barton-on-Humber and South Ferriby is much wider, with an average width of 8 miles. The formation is chalk. The area West of the Cliff drains into the Trent. The valley between the Cliff and the Wolds is drained by the River Ancholme which reaches the Humber at Ferriby Sluice. East of the Wolds the streams drain into the Humber. The District is almost entirely agricultural, but many of the population work in the adjacent Borough of Scunthorpe, engaged in the manufacture of iron and steel. Other industries are Beet Sugar Manufacture, Ship Building, Artificial Manure Manufacture, Poultry Food and Cement Manufacture, Brick Making, Refining of Crude Oil, Refining of Cane Sugar, etc.

Area of District in acres	...	...	137,674
Population, 1934 (Registrar General)	...	...	28,280
Population, 1946 (Registrar General)	...	...	30,320
Population, 1931	...	...	28,177
No. of Inhabited Houses, 1932	...	...	7,128
No. of Families or separate occupiers	...	...	7,197
Rateable Value on 31/3/46	...	...	£129,966
Sum represented by a Penny Rate, 31/3/46	...	...	£548

Extracts from Vital Statistics of the Year 1946.

Live Births—Total 610 (Males 302, Females 308).

 Legitimate. Total 578 (Males 285, Females 293).

 Illegitimate. Total 32 (Males 17, Females 15).

Still Births—Total 15 (Males 8, Females 7).

 Legitimate. Total 15 (Males 8, Females 7).

 Illegitimate. nil.

Still Birth Rate (per 1,000 Births, Live and Still), 24.

Birth Rate, 20·11.

Deaths. Total 319 (Males 173, Females 146).

Death Rate, 10·52.

Number of Women dying in Childbirth, 3.

 (a) From Sepsis—nil. (b) Other causes—3.

Deaths of Infants under 1 year—Total 22 (Males 14, Females 8).

Deaths of Infants under 1 year per 1,000 total Births, 36·06.

 Legitimate Rate. 32·87.

 Illegitimate ,,, 93·7.

Deaths from Measles (all sexes), nil.

Deaths from Whooping Cough, 3, (1 Male, 2 Females).

Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2), nil.

Deaths from Cancer, 49 (28 Males, 21 Females).

Notification of Infectious Diseases.

The following Diseases are notifiable in the Glanford Brigg Rural District :—

Smallpox	Paratyphoid Fever
Scarlet Fever (Scarletina)	Cerebro Spinal Fever
Chickenpox	Acute Poliomyelitis (Infantile Paralysis)
Puerperal Fever	Ophthalmia Neonatorum <i>(Notifiable to County M.O.)</i>
Continued Fever	Acute Primary Pneumonia
Relapsing Fever	Dysentery
Cholera	Trench Fever
Plague	Malaria
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup)	Encephalitis Lethargica
Erysipelas	Typhus Fever
Enteric (Typhoid Fever)	

Ophthalmia Neonatorum must be notified direct to the County Medical Officer as Child Welfare Authority.

Ambulance Facilities.

A British Red Cross Ambulance is stationed at Scunthorpe and is available for emergency calls in the Glanford Brigg Rural District.

A charge for conveyance is made in all but necessitous cases, namely those which the Rural District Council on investigation consider to be in too poor circumstances to pay. Medical Practitioners using the Ambulance are requested to inform the patient or his relative that a charge will be made for the use of the ambulance.

The County Council are now taking over existing emergency ambulance arrangements.

Precautions taken on occurrence of a case of Infectious Disease.

The case is visited by the Sanitary Inspector or Medical Officer. In the case of Enteric Fever, Smallpox, Encephalitis Lethargica, or Cerebro Spinal Fever, by both Officials. The Inspector renders on the day of his visit a report on the circumstances of the case and the efficiency of isolation.

A written questionnaire as to inmates of the house, source of infection, etc., is thus perused by the Medical Officer of Health at the earliest possible opportunity. The case is removed to an Isolation Hospital where considered expedient.

Where the case is isolated at home, instructions and liquid disinfectant are given to those nursing the patient and a card is left for the medical attendant to complete when disinfection may safely be carried out.

In particular cases, infected bedding or mattresses are destroyed and compensation is paid after the consideration of the merits of the case by the Sanitary Committee of the Rural District Council. It is essential that no bedding should be destroyed until inspected by an official of the Council or in exceptionally urgent circumstances a qualified medical practitioner who can testify as to its condition.

General Provision of Health Services Hospital Accommodation.

The following is a summary of the principal hospitals and institutions serving the area:—

(a) General Voluntary Hospitals. (Particulars taken from "The Hospital Year Book.")	<i>Institution</i>	<i>No. of beds available (Normal Peace time capacity.)</i>
Grimsby and District Hospital	...	189
Lincoln County Hospital	...	178
Scunthorpe War Memorial Hospital	...	150
Louth and District Hospital	...	56
Boston Hospital	...	70
John Coupland Hospital, Gainsborough	...	40
Alexandra Hospital, Woodhall Spa	...	30
Alford and District Hospital	...	15
Grace Swan Cottage Hospital, Spilsby	...	14
Skegness Cottage Hospital	...	16
Willingham-by-Stow Reynard Hospital	...	12
Market Rasen Cottage Hospital	...	7
Horn castle War Memorial Hospital	...	15

(b) Infectious Diseases Hospitals.

<i>Institution</i>	<i>Provided by</i>	<i>No. of beds available</i>
Osgodby Small Pox Hospital	Lindsey and Lincoln Joint Small Pox Hospital Board	48
Foxby Hill Hospital, Gainsborough	Gainsborough U.D.C.	30
Brumby Isolation Hospital	Lindsey County Council	26
Osgodby Isolation Hospital	Caistor R.D.C.	12
Skegness Isolation Hospital	Skegness U.D.C.	12
Grimsby Corporation Hospital	Grimsby Borough Council	76

(c) Accommodation for the Treatment of Tuberculosis.

Institution	Provided by	No. of beds available
Branston Hall Sanatorium	Lindsey County Council	68
Brumby Isolation Hospital	do. do.	14
Grimsby Corporation Hospital	Grimsby Borough Council	103

(d) Maternity Homes.

Institution	Provided by	No. of beds available
Cleethorpes Maternity Home	Lindsey County Council	16
Scunthorpe Maternity Home	do. do.	24
Gainsborough Maternity Home	do. do.	9

(e) Accommodation provided by the County Council in connection with Public Assistance Institutions for the treatment of the sick poor.

Institution		No. of beds
Gainsborough	...	65
Spilsby	...	64

(f) General Public Health Hospitals provided by the County Council.

Institution		No. of beds
Brigg County Infirmary	...	83
Louth County Infirmary	...	210

(g) Mental Hospital.

Institution	Provided by	No. of beds available
Bracebridge Heath Hospital	Lindsey and Holland County Councils and Lincoln and Grimsby Corporation	1306

(h) Mental Defective Institutions.

Institution	Provided by	No. of beds available
Harmston Hall Colony	Lincolnshire Joint Board for the Mentally Defective	334
Caistor Institution for Defectives	do. do.	120
Holbeach Institution for Defectives	do. do.	167
Bourne Institution for Defectives	do. do.	102
Cross O'Cliff Court Institution for Defectives	do. do.	22

General Remarks on the Health and Welfare of the Rural District during 1926 to 1946.

Total cases notified by Medical Practitioners and excluding Measles and Whooping Cough:—

Year	1926	207
1927	307
1928	315
1929	235
1930	301
1931	308
1932	285
1933	294
1934	203
1935	226
1936	260
1937	205
1938	240
1939	185
1940	235
1941	267
1942	314
1943	257
1944	209
1945	128
1946	104

Notifications of Major Infectious Diseases during Seven Years.

Notifications of Major Infectious Diseases during the year 1946.

	Total	0-1	1-3	3-5	5-10	10-15	15-25	25-45	45-65	65 and over
Scarlet Fever	40	—	3	4	13	12	2	5	—	1
Whooping Cough	96	6	19	30	36	1	—	4	—	—
Measles	35	2	6	11	10	5	—	1	—	—
Ophthalmia N.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	7	—	—	1	3	2	—	1	—	—
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malaria	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Pneumonia	18	—	—	1	2	—	1	6	5	3
Chicken Pox	33	1	8	2	—	15	6	1	—	—
Mumps	3	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Typhoid	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Encephalitis (Acute)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	7
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—

Particulars of New Cases of Tuberculosis and Mortality in Glanford Brigg Rural District during 1946.

Age Period	New Cases		New Cases		Deaths (in district per year)			
	Respiratory	M. F.	Other T.B.	Respiratory	Non-Respiratory	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.
Under 1 year	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-5 years	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5-10 „	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0
10-15 „	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
15-25 „	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
25-35 „	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
35-45 „	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45-55 „	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
55-65 „	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
65-70 „	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	15	4	3	5	—	—	—	—

Deaths.

Pulmonary (Males),	8.	Non-Pulmonary (Males),	0.
Pulmonary (Females),	2.	Non-Pulmonary (Females),	1.

Diphtheria Immunization.

This has been very intensively advertised and the results have been excellent during 1945. It is calculated that 87·8 per cent. of the school population have been immunized, and possibly a larger percentage. The County Council for Lindsey are also immunizing the pre-school population at their Child Welfare and School Clinics. Every Medical Practitioner in the District has immunized individual cases on behalf of either the District Council or the County Council, and a large number, including your Medical Officer, have conducted School Sessions of Immunization. No case of Diphtheria occurred in an immunized person in Glanford Brigg Rural District during 1945.

Children Immunized during the Year 1946.

Under 5 years of age	...	351 }	594
5-15 years of age	...	243 }	

Water Supplies.

The Council obtain water from the North Lindsey Water Board and a piped supply of water is available in the Parishes set out hereunder :—

Alkborough, Appleby, Barnetby, Bottesford, Broughton, Burrougham, Burton-on-Stather, East Butterwick, Flixborough, Gunness, Hibaldstow, Kirton Lindsey, Messingham, Redbourne, Roxby, Scawby, West-Halton, Whitton, Winteringham, Winterton and Wrawby.

There is now an urgent demand for the piped supply to become available in the remainder of the Parishes for which this service is not yet available. The Council are fully alive to this matter and it is their intention that as soon as circumstances permit, the service will be extended to cover the whole of the Rural Area.

There is no doubt that the Council will also make every endeavour to either acquire or obtain the use of the mains laid down by the Air Ministry in various areas of the Eastern part of the district.

Several complaints of shortage of supply and/or pollution have been received. All complaints have been investigated and appropriate action taken.

The Glanford Brigg Rural District Council are anxious to put into operation schemes for Improved Water Supplies to areas now uncovered by the existing facilities. Schemes are in hand with this end in view and the services of Mr. Haiste, Consulting Water Engineer, have been engaged. Details of

the proposed schemes are too bulky for inclusion in this report. Suffice it to say that they include large schemes for those parts of the district inadequately served at present.

As the presence of laid on water necessitates Sewerage and Sewage Disposal, it is proposed to establish both according to the following table over a period of 5 years.

Proposed Establishment of Water and Sewerage Services.

Summary.

	Total Parishes	Total No. of Houses	No. of Water Service Connections	No. of Pail Closet Conversions
1st Year	...	8	2292	1706 2126
2nd Year	...	8	1223	747 1143
3rd Year	...	8	2967	1470 2192
4th Year	...	7	885	— 885
5th Year	...	9	959	— 959
	—	—	—	—
	40	8326	3923	7305
	—	—	—	—

In order to apportion the work it must primarily be essential to fix a period of years over which the work is to be done, and in this connection it must be borne in mind that when once it is made a financial possibility for Sewage Schemes to be provided, the demand will come from a large number of Parishes to receive priority. It has previously been stated that a piped water supply must precede the sewage works, and this in some measure controls the order of priority.

First Year's Programme.

	No. of Houses	No. of Water Service Connections	No. of Pail Closet Conversions
1 Gunness and Burringham	393	340	393
2 East Butterwick	73	73	73
3 Kirton-in-Lindsey	500	350	450
4 Bottesford	300	274	250
5 Barnetby-le-Wold	382	152	360
6 Burton-on-Stather	387	367	350
7 Scawby	257	150	250
	—	—	—
	2292	1706	2126
	—	—	—

Second Year's Programme.

		No. of Houses	No. of Water Service Connections	No. of Pail Closet Conversions
1	Alkboro'	...	110	92
2	West Halton	...	72	54
3	Whitton	...	42	30
4	Winteringham	...	202	94
5	Messingham	...	296	215
6	Hibaldstow	...	245	130
7	Redbourne	...	39	39
8	Wrawby	...	217	93
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No. of Parishes—8

Third Year's Programme.

1	Winterton	...	800	759	650
2	Roxby	...	116	80	110
3	Appleby	...	194	43	60
4	Manton	...	21	—	21
5	Flixboro'	...	95	78	90
6	Broughton	...	600	510	120
7	Goxhill	...	348	—	348
8	Barrow-on-Humber	...	793	—	793
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No. of Parishes—8

Fourth Year's Programme.

1	East Halton	...	168	—	168
2	North Killingholme	...	72	—	72
3	South Killingholme	...	241	—	241
4	Ulceby	...	249	—	249
5	Croxtion	...	22	—	22
6	Kirmington	...	97	—	97
7	Melton Ross	...	36	—	36
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No. of Parishes—7

Fifth Year's Programme.

1	South Ferriby	...	193	—	193
2	Horkstow	...	49	—	49
3	Saxby	...	64	—	64
4	Bonby	...	92	—	92
5	Worlaby	...	122	—	122
6	Elsham	...	93	—	93
7	Cadney	...	110	—	110
8	Wootton	...	127	—	127
9	Thornton Curtis	...	109	—	109
		—	—	—	—
		959	—	—	959
No. of Parishes—9		—	—	—	—

Drainage and Sewerage.

During the year the Consulting Engineer has prepared several more preliminary schemes for the sewerage and the treatment of the sewage in several Parishes.

Foods Section.

(a) Milk Supply.

During the year the number of new applications for registrations has increased, and the first inspection of these new Dairy Farms are carried out together with a representative from the Lindsey War Agricultural Executive Committee.

This form of co-operation was requested by the Committee and a joint visit appears to work quite smoothly. Although the representative of the Joint Committee may have some observations to make with regard to the capability of the farm to produce milk, it was pointed out to the Committee that applicants for registration as wholesalers of milk must be registered by this Council whatever the condition of their premises may be.

The initial visits are in the form of advisory inspections, and applicants are immediately informed of any structural works necessary or any alterations in the method of milk production, so that the premises can be made to comply with the requirements of the Milk and Dairies Order.

Some delay in complying with the Order however, is caused by the shortage of dairy equipment.

(b) Meat.

As in the previous two years, Meat Inspectors in the Department have given their advice on request in the cases of privately-owned pigs slaughtered, but not intended for sale.

Each Winter efforts are made to widen the scope of this service, but it is of course understood that there is no obligation on the part of this Council to inspect such meat, and our advice is only offered on request of the owner.

Report of work done by Sanitary Inspector for the Year 1946.

Total Number of New Houses erected during the year.

(I.)	By the Local Authority	...	...	—
(II.)	By other Local Authorities	...	...	—
(III.)	By other bodies or persons	...	...	—

1. Inspection of Dwelling-Houses during the year:—

(1) (a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ...	...	...	627
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	...	...	890
(2) (a)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 ...	...	...	44
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	...	...	50
(3)	Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ...	...	...	28
(4)	Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ...	...	...	500

2. Remedy of Defects during the year without service of Formal Notice:—

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authorities or their Officers	472
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3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year.

(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 36 of the Housing Act, 1936:—				
--	--	--	--	--

(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs ...	...	...	—
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:—			
(a)	by Owners ...	...	...	—
(b)	by Local Authority in default of owners ...	...	...	—

(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts:—				
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ...	...	...	14	—
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:—				—
(a) by Owners ...	...	...		—
(b) by Local Authority in default of owners ...	...	...	14	—
(c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:—				
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ...	...	...	—	—
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders ...	...	...	—	—
(3) Number of dwelling-houses subject to undertakings ...	...	...	—	—
(d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:—				
(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made ...	...	...	—	—
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit ...	...	...	—	—

4. Housing Act, 1936—Part IV—Overcrowding.

(a) (I.) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year ...	...	...	... considerable	
(II.) Number of families dwelling therein ...	...	...	... not known	
(III.) Number of persons dwelling therein ...	...	...	... not known	
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year ...	...	...	... considerable	
(c) (I.) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year ...	...	...	...	30
(II.) Number of persons concerned in such cases ...	...	...	...	90
(d) Number of houses again overcrowded after being previously relieved ...	...	...	... not known	

Common Lodging Houses.

No. registered under by-laws	...	...	—
No. of inspections made ...	...	...	—
No. of contraventions of by-laws	...	...	—
No. of contraventions remedied	...	...	—

Canal Boats used as Dwelling-Houses.

Number registered under Acts	...	...	—
No. of inspections ...	...	...	—
No. of contraventions of regulations ...	...	...	—
No. of contraventions remedied	...	...	—

Movable Dwellings, Tents, Vans, &c.

No. inspected during the year	...	...	27
No. of nuisances therefrom abated	...	...	14
No. removed from district	...	...	3

Bakehouses.

No. in district ...	...	...	23
No. of underground bakehouses	...	...	—
No. of inspections ...	...	...	23
Contraventions of Factory Acts	...	...	4
Defects remedied	...	...	4

Slaughter Houses.

No. on register	...	...	—
No. of inspections	...	...	—
Contraventions of by-laws ...	...	...	—
Defects remedied	...	...	—

Cowsheds.

No. on register	...	...	410
No. of inspections	...	...	200
Contraventions of regulations	...	...	154
Contraventions remedied ...	...	...	127
No. of milch cows in district	...	...	2500

Dairies and Milk Shops.

No. on register	...	...	450
No. of inspections	...	...	264
Contraventions of regulations	...	...	48
Contraventions remedied ...	...	...	46
Any instance of disease attributed to milk during the year	...	...	No

Unsound Food.*Carcasses Inspected and Condemned.*

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed (if known) ...					
Number inspected					14
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis.</i>					
Whole carcases condemned					—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned					—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis					—
<i>Tuberculosis only.</i>					
Whole carcases condemned					—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned					3
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis					19%

Offensive Trades.

No. of premises in district ...	...	...	3
No. of inspections ...	...	...	12
Contraventions of by-laws ...	...	...	1
Contraventions remedied ...	...	...	1

Shops Act, 1934.

Number of shops inspected	...	...	27
Additional heating or ventilation	...	...	—
Additional sanitary conveniences	...	...	—

Water Supply.**Wells.**

New sunk ...	...	...	2
Cleansed, repaired ...	...	...	3
Closed as polluted ...	...	...	1

Public Supply.

Area supplied ...	...	...	50%
Percentage of houses supplied ...	...	...	55%
New cisterns provided ...	...	...	—
Cisterns cleansed, repaired, covered, etc. ...	...	...	2

No. of samples obtained for analysis—

(a) from wells ...	...	...	12
(b) from public supply ...	...	...	—
Any insufficiency and where ...	...	...	—

Drainage and Sewerage.**Closets.**

No. of houses with privy vaults in district	...	75	approx.
No. of houses with pail closets in district	...	75%	
No. of pail closets substituted for privy vaults	...	25	
No. of pail closets repaired ...	...	196	
No. of water-closets substituted for dry receptacles ...	...	48	
No. of houses with water-closets in district	...	25%	
No. of water-closets repaired ...	...	14	

Drains.

Drains examined, tested, exposed, &c.	...	92	
,, unstopped, repaired, trapped, &c.	...	174	
Waste pipes, rain water pipes disconnected, repaired, &c.	...	—	
New soil pipes or ventilating shafts fixed ...	...	—
Existing soil pipes or ventilating shafts repaired	...	—	
Drains reconstructed ...	...	32	

Sewers.

New lengths of sewer laid	10
---------------------------	-----	-----	----

Tanks, Filter Beds, &c.

Alterations to sewage disposal works	...	...	3
Any inadequacy of sewage disposal works or complaints as to smells	...	...	—

Cesspools.

Cesspools rendered impervious	...	...	—
„ emptied, cleansed, &c.	...	...	17
„ abolished	...	...	4

Disinfection.

Rooms disinfected—

(a) ordinary infectious disease	...	...	40
(b) tuberculosis	5

Rooms stripped and cleansed	4
-----------------------------	-----	-----	---

Articles disinfected or destroyed	4
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(a) ordinary infectious disease	2
(b) tuberculosis	1

House Refuse.

No. of covered ashpits	—
„ uncovered ashpits	...	...	...	60
„ bins substituted for ashpits	...	...	...	120
„ houses using bins	...	...	...	80%

Is refuse removed by householders or by public scavenger?	See Note
---	-----	-----	-----	----------

How frequently is refuse removed from each house	„
--	---

No. of complaints of non-removal	140
----------------------------------	-----	-----	-----

Method of final disposal	Tipping
--------------------------	-----	-----	---------

Are existing arrangements for refuse removal satisfactory	See Note
---	-----	-----	----------

Nuisances.

Total number of nuisances during year:—

(1) Abated as a result of informal action by Sanitary Inspector	327
---	-----	-----	-----

(2) Reported to Council	{	Statutory notice issued	1
	,	„ not issued	27

Details of Nuisances Abated.

			After Informal Intimation
Overcrowding	...	...	... 30
Smoke	...	...	—
Accumulation of refuse	...	...	... 72
Foul ditches, ponds and stagnant water			... 2
Foul pigs and other animals		...	... 12
Dampness	...	...	... 64
Yards repaved or repaired		...	... 4
Other nuisances	...	...	... 143

Night Soil and House Refuse Collection.

NOTE :

The weekly emptying of pail closets and the fortnightly emptying of dustbins is carried out by direct labour in 34 of the 41 Parishes.

The work is carried out in a further six Parishes by contract.

The remainder, a scattered Parish of 43 houses, has no collection.

During the year 2 new Commer 7 cu. yd. Covered Refuse Vehicles, complete with detachable nightsoil tanks, have been added to the Fleet, which now comprises of 6 Refuse Lorries, 1 Stand-by Lorry, and one Ford Utility Van. The effect of these additional vehicles has been to reduce the number of contractors to four, who carry out the work in 6 Parishes.

In some cases the change-over from contract to direct labour has been carried out smoothly, and it is only fair to the workmen to record the fact that there are generally considerable arrears and large accumulations of refuse to reduce before the work of a new district can settle down to a weekly collection of night soil and a fortnightly collection of house refuse.

Very good progress has been made during the year in providing dustbins in the Parishes newly taken over from the Contractors, but there are still a number of cases where the receptacles are not of the standard type, or have not been provided at all.

It is interesting to note that however irregular or inefficiently the Contractors carried out their work, very few complaints were received in the Office. On the other hand, as soon as the work was carried out in the same Village by the Council's workmen, complaints seemed to flow into the Office

quite freely and in spite of the fact that collections were much more regular and that the vehicles were a great improvement over the old horse-drawn tumbril. Apparently the ratepayers did not seem to appreciate the fact that the work carried out by a local man was paid for by them out of the rates, and did not bother to enquire of the full scope of his work, or how regular his visit should be. As soon as the new vehicle bearing the Council's name appeared in the Parish however, they felt they were entitled to voice their complaints.

It must also be pointed out that genuine complaints of non-collection or inefficiency are welcomed in the Office and slackness amongst the workmen is immediately notified.

The district is now much cleaner than it was immediately after the War, and it is safe to say that all traces of the Salvage Dumps have now been removed.

Analysis of Milk, Glanford Brigg, 1946.

Producer	Satisfactory Samples	Unsatisfactory Samples
1	2	0
2	3	0
3	1	0
4	2	0
5	2	0
6	3	1
7	1	0
8	2	1
9	—	—
10	2	2
11	—	—
12	2	0
13	—	—
14	1	0
15	0	2
16	1	1
17	—	—
18	1	1
19	3	0
20	1	0
21	3	0
22	2	0

Parishes in the Rural District with Public Water Supply.

Whitton	Burringham	Broughton
Alkboro'	East Butterwick	Scawby
West Halton	Bottesford	Hibaldstow
Winteringham	Messingham	Kirton
Burton-on-Stather	Winterton	Redbourne
Flixborough	Roxby	Wrawby
Gunness	Appleby	Barnetby

Water Supply.

Area covered by piped supply and number of houses connected thereto :—

Parish		No. of Houses in Parish	No. of Houses connected to Public Supply
Alkborough	...	112	100
Appleby	...	194	46
Barnetby	...	383	168
Bottesford	...	330	311
Broughton	...	631	539
Burringham	...	173	156
Burton-on-Stather	...	387	369
East Butterwick	...	73	73
Flixborough	...	95	78
Gunness	...	228	188
Hibaldstow	...	245	134
Holme	...	32	5
Kirton-in-Lindsey	...	500	365
Messingham	...	306	222
Redbourne	...	39	39
Roxby	...	120	114
Scawby	...	260	122
West Halton	...	72	54
Whitton	...	42	30
Winteringham	...	216	120
Winterton	...	800	760
Wrawby	...	217	97
Melton Ross	...	52	5
		5,507	4,095

Causes of Death in Glanford Brigg Rural District, 1946.

Causes of Death		M.	F.
Cancer	...	28	21
Syphilis	...	0	0
Liver Disease	...	0	0
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	8	2
Other forms Tuberculosis	...	0	1
Influenza	...	3	2
Whooping Cough	...	1	2
Scarlet Fever	...	0	0
Digestive Disease	...	1	6
Appendicitis	...	0	0
Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	...	0	0
Peptic (Gastric) Ulcer	...	0	0
Pneumonia	...	4	2
Other Respiratory Diseases	...	3	3
Bronchitis	...	7	4
Heart Disease	...	36	31
Other Circulatory Diseases	...	10	10
Cerebral Haemorrhage	...	21	20
Diabetes	...	1	1
Cerebro Spinal Fever	...	1	0
Suicide	...	0	0
Other Violence	...	1	5
Infantile Diseases	...	3	6
Premature Birth	...	10	2
Acute and Chronic Nephritis	...	8	5
Measles	...	0	0
Diphtheria	...	0	0
Puerperal Sepsis	...	0	0
Other Puerperal Diseases	...	0	3
Cirrhosis of Liver	...	0	0
Encephalitis (Infantile)	...	1	0
Accidents—Road Traffic Act	...	1	1
All other Causes	...	25	19
All Causes	...	173	146

Birth-rates, Civilian Death-rates, Analysis of Mortality,
 Maternal Mortality and Case rates for certain Infectious
 Diseases in the Year 1946. Provisional figures based on
 Weekly and Quarterly Returns.

	England and Wales	126 C.B.s. 148 Smaller and Great Towns Towns	Resident Pop. including 25,000-50,000 London 1931 Census	London Adm. County
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Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population :—

Live Births	...	19.1	22.2	21.3	21.5
Still Births	...	0.53	0.67	0.59	0.54

DEATHS

All Causes	...	11.5	12.7	11.7	12.7
Typhoid and Paratyphoid	...	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Scarlet Fever	...	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Whooping Cough	...	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Diphtheria	...	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Influenza	...	0.15	0.13	0.14	0.12
Smallpox	...	0.00	0.00	0.00	—
Measles	...	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01

Rates per 1,000 Live Births :—

Deaths under 1 year of age	...	43	46	37	41
Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis under 2 years of age	...	4.4	6.1	2.8	4.2

Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population :—

NOTIFICATIONS :—

Typhoid Fever	...	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Paratyphoid Fever	...	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01
Cerebro Spinal Fever	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.06	
Scarlet Fever	...	1.38	1.51	1.33	1.42
Whooping Cough	...	2.28	2.48	2.05	2.22
Diphtheria	...	0.28	0.32	0.31	0.24
Erysipelas	...	0.22	0.25	0.22	0.27
Smallpox	...	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Measles	...	3.92	4.73	3.70	7.35
Pneumonia	...	0.89	1.02	0.74	0.75

Rates per 1,000 Total Births (Live and Still) :—

(a) Notifications :—

Puerperal Fever	...	8.50	10.35	7.63	1.62
Puerperal Pyrexia	...				9.68

(b) Maternity Mortality in England and Wales :—

No. 140 Abortion with Sepsis	No. 151 Abortion without Sepsis	No. 147 Puerperal Infections	Nos. 142-6 148-150 Other
0·13	0·06	0·18	1·06

Abortion :—Mortality per million women aged 15-45 in England and Wales :—

No. 140 With Sepsis	No. 141 Without Sepsis
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11	5
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